

**8359. ORYZA SATIVA.**

**Rice.**

From Canton, China. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 788, December 21, 1901), February 5, 1902.

*Si Mu.* "Rice from Ching Shieng district, Canton province, 20 miles from Canton. It is a low-growing variety. This rice is imported to America for Chinese use, and is very highly prized by the Chinese because of its fine quality and especially because of its fine aroma. The price per katty is 6 cents, while ordinary rice costs about 4. Coolies often smuggle this rice out of the country, because there is an export duty on rice in Canton and this kind is the finest known to the Cantonese." (*Fairchild.*)

**8360. ORYZA SATIVA.**

**Rice.**

From Canton, China. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 790, December 21, 1901), February 5, 1902.

*No Mai.* "Old man's rice, a variety used for flour and pastry making. It is said to be very tough and nutritious and satisfying. Not generally employed for boiling purposes. It is a very expensive rice, bringing 8 cents a katty. Not classed with the ordinary boiling rice." (*Fairchild.*)

**8361. ORYZA SATIVA.**

**Rice.**

From Canton, China. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 789, December 21, 1901), February 5, 1902.

*Wong Chiu.* "A variety of rice grown in Ching Sien or Ching Shien. I am told this is, next to No. 8359, the finest rice in Canton, but is not exported. It brings only 5 cents a katty when the other brings 6 cents. Vermicelli is said to be made of it." (*Fairchild.*)

**8362. CASTANEA sp.**

**Chestnut.**

From Canton, China. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild, February 6, 1902.

**8363. PRUNUS ARMENIACA.**

**Apricot.**

From Canton, China. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 800, December 20, 1901), February 5, 1902.

"Dried apricots from the Canton market. There seem to be no apricots grown about Canton, at least none of the Europeans I have talked with have seen any, and these are probably imported from north China." (*Fairchild.*)

**8364. CANARIUM ALBUM.**

**Chinese olive.**

From Canton, China. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 798, December 20, 1901), February 5, 1902.

*Pak Lam.* "This is a fruit sold in China by the thousands of tons, both in the dried state and pickled, and stained a light-yellow color. The plant is grown in orchards up the river from Canton and forms a very important article of commerce. Scarcely a fruit stall of any size is without it. The methods of preparation seem to be numerous. Worthy of preliminary plantings in Florida and southern California." (*Fairchild.*)

**8365. PRUNUS sp.**

**Plum.**

From Canton, China. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 799, December 20, 1901), February 5, 1902.

"Dried plums from the market in Canton. The origin of the trees is quite uncertain, but the fruit probably came from somewhere up the West or North rivers. The dealer said they came from Foo Chow, but no reliance is to be put on this statement." (*Fairchild.*)

**8366. ELEOCHARIS TUBEROSA.**

**Water chestnut.**

From Canton, China. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 801, December 20, 1901), February 5, 1902.

"An especially fine variety of the water chestnut, which is imported in large quantities into Canton from Kwai Lam, up the river. It is larger and better than the